

# SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress  
2nd Session

Vote No. 195

July 17, 1996, 4:15 pm  
Page S-7970 Temp. Record

## DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS/Weapons of Mass Destruction

**SUBJECT:** Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1997 . . . S. 1894. Nunn amendment No. 4453.

### ACTION: AMENDMENT AGREED TO, 100-0

**SYNOPSIS:** As reported, S. 1894, the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1997, will appropriate \$244.74 billion for the military functions of the Department of Defense for fiscal year (FY) 1997, which is \$10.2 billion more than requested and \$1.33 billion more than the FY 1996 funding level.

**The Nunn amendment** would appropriate \$150 million to fund the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, which was authorized in the Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 1997 (see vote No. 177). The cost of the amendment would be offset by cutting defense-wide operation and maintenance funding by \$138 million and by cutting defense-wide research and development funds by \$12 million.

**Those favoring** the amendment contended:

The Nunn amendment would provide funding for the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act, which the Senate accepted by a 96-to-0 vote just 2 weeks ago. The threat posed to Americans from weapons of mass destruction is one of the most urgent national security problems facing the United States. Throughout the Cold War, the United States faced the danger of a massive nuclear attack from the Soviet Union, but that danger was remote because the Soviet Union knew that the United States could respond with its own massive attack. The United States no longer faces the danger of a massive nuclear attack, but it does face the danger of a small-scale nuclear, biological, or chemical weapon attack, and that danger is far from remote. Many of the forces that have or may be able to acquire one or a few such weapons of mass destruction are not deterred by the threat of massive retaliation from the United States. In fact, that threat is not even remotely credible in some cases, such as when dealing with terrorist groups like the cult responsible for the deadly sarin gas attack on the Tokyo subway. The United States needs to respond to this new and growing threat. This amendment would provide the funds that are needed to respond. We urge our colleagues to give it their support.

(See other side)

YEAS (100)				NAYS (0)		NOT VOTING (0)	
Republican (53 or 100%)		Democrats (47 or 100%)		Republicans (0 or 0%)	Democrats (0 or 0%)	Republicans (0)	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Helms	Akaka	Inouye				
Ashcroft	Hutchison	Baucus	Johnston				
Bennett	Inhofe	Biden	Kennedy				
Bond	Jeffords	Bingaman	Kerrey				
Brown	Kassebaum	Boxer	Kerry				
Burns	Kempthorne	Bradley	Kohl				
Campbell	Kyl	Breaux	Lautenberg				
Chafee	Lott	Bryan	Leahy				
Coats	Lugar	Bumpers	Levin				
Cochran	Mack	Byrd	Lieberman				
Cohen	McCain	Conrad	Mikulski				
Coverdell	McConnell	Daschle	Moseley-Braun				
Craig	Murkowski	Dodd	Moynihan				
D'Amato	Nickles	Dorgan	Murray				
DeWine	Pressler	Exon	Nunn				
Domenici	Roth	Feingold	Pell				
Faircloth	Santorum	Feinstein	Pryor				
Frahm	Shelby	Ford	Reid				
Frist	Simpson	Glenn	Robb				
Gorton	Smith	Graham	Rockefeller				
Gramm	Snowe	Harkin	Sarbanes				
Grams	Specter	Heflin	Simon				
Grassley	Stevens	Hollings	Wellstone				
Gregg	Thomas		Wyden				
Hatch	Thompson						
Hatfield	Thurmond						
	Warner						

#### EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

#### SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

No arguments were expressed in opposition to the amendment.